

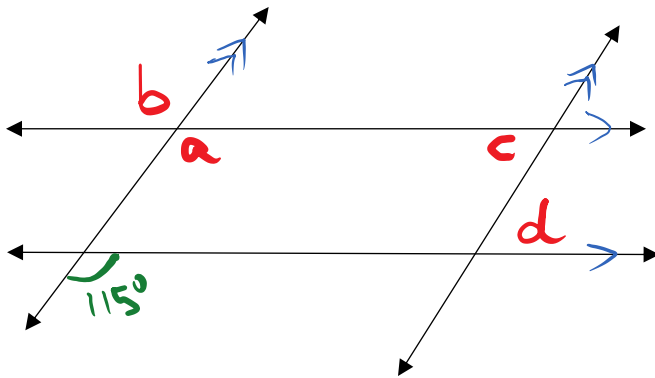
2.2 Angles Formed by Parallel Lines

Learning Targets (Day 2):

- 1) Using the known angle properties to solve for unknown angles in a diagram.
 - 2) Providing reasons or justifications for the angle measures we find.
- In assessing these types of problems, providing a valid reason or justification will be worth as many marks as determining the correct answer.
 - The reason or justification must include reference to the appropriate angle pair classification that allows you to use a mathematical relationship.
 - When multiple angles are to be found, you may find them in any order, but you should always list them in the order you find them.
 - Once an angle measure has been determined, it can then be used to find other angles.

Example #1:

Determine the measures of **a**, **b**, **c** and **d** and give justifications.



a = _____ **Reason:** _____

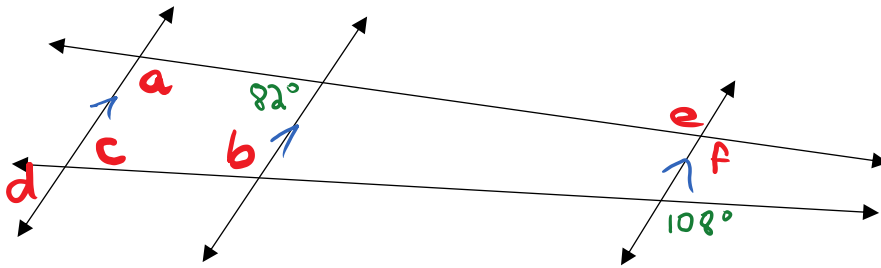
b = _____ **Reason:** _____

c = _____ **Reason:** _____

d = _____ **Reason:** _____

Example #2:

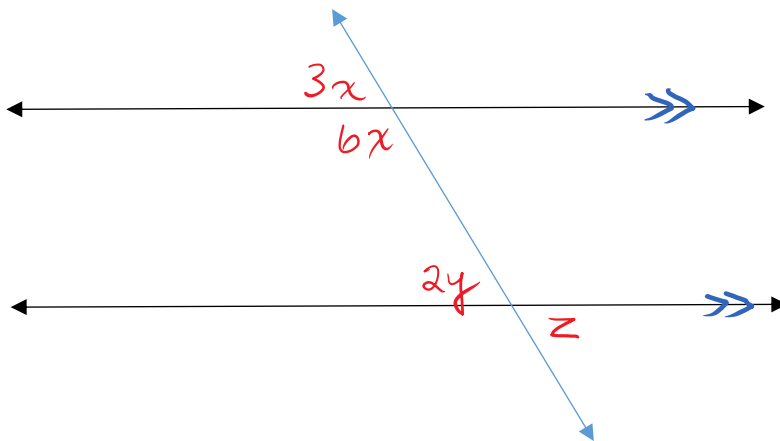
Determine the measures of **a**, **b**, **c**, **d**, **e** and **f** and give justifications.



- a** = _____ Reason: _____
- b** = _____ Reason: _____
- c** = _____ Reason: _____
- d** = _____ Reason: _____
- e** = _____ Reason: _____
- f** = _____ Reason: _____

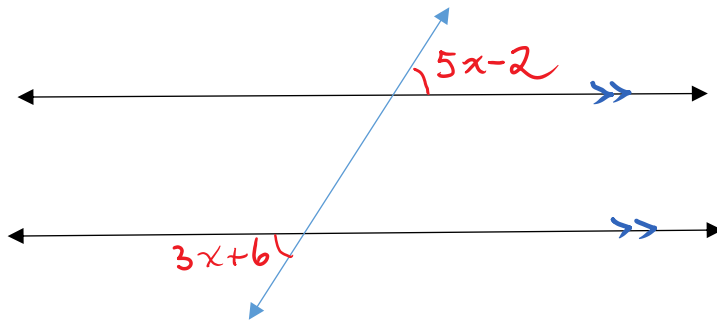
Example #3:

Determine the values of **x**, **y**, and **z**. Show calculations and give justifications.



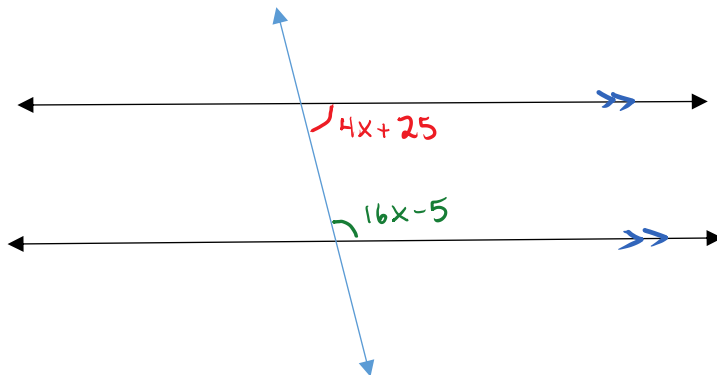
Example #4:

Solve for x. Give justifications and show calculations.



Example #5:

Solve for x. Give justifications and show calculations.



Assignment: pg. 78 – 82 #1 – 4, 15, 20

Angle Pair Relationships worksheet: #19 – 22